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we owe to America for fifty years of friendly help in our trying transition period." President Harada deprecated the foolish talk of war between these two countries, which was indeed unthinkable. Those who say that such a thing may occur through any act of Japan merely expose their ignorance of Japan's real character.

Miss Wald responded in fitting words, reciprocating the expressions of goodwill. She referred briefly to her own work and quickly took up the theme central in all our thoughts, assuring us that the heart of America was not correctly represented by the utterances of the so-called "jingo" press. Although she had not heard the recent address of Mr. Schiff, reported by cable in such belligerent terms, yet she knew the speaker well, and was confident that there was misrepresentation somewhere, for Japan has no better friend in America than Mr. Schiff. Miss Wald's address was warmly applauded.

For the sake of those who did not understand English Professor Tanimoto of the Imperial University gave the main points of Miss Wald's address in Japanese. He was followed by Mr. Shiokawa, Manager of the Kyoto Branch of the Bank of Japan, who told how Baron Takahashi came into relation with Mr. Schiff at the time of the Russo-Japanese war, which led to Mr. Schiff's great service to Japan in raising the war loan.

Of the members going abroad Professor Tanimoto and President Harada were given special commissions by Professor Suyehiro to represent the Oriental Peace Society and Japan in various important gatherings and congresses to which they are going. Professor Tanimoto is to make addresses at the Universal Races Congress (London) and the International Educational Congress (Brussels), as well as attend several other conferences of international scope. President Harada is to represent the Kumiai (Congregational) churches of Japan in the World's Missionary Conference in Edinburgh, and later in the United States he is to give the Lamson course of lectures on Religion, in Hartford Theological Seminary. He is booked to lecture in several other institutions in the United States and to attend the centennial anniversary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

In response to the address of Professor Suyehiro each of these gentlemen responded, outlining the work and travel which lay before them.

After these formal addresses were over, one of the members presented briefly to the Society two propositions as worthy objects of endeavor:

First, to secure for Japan a School Peace Day.

Second, to urge the government to establish and support a department, whose function it should be to scrutinize international news, trace to its source maliciously fabricated or distorted so-called "news," and to secure the enactment of suitable laws whereby responsibility for news calculated to disturb international relations might be laid upon the authors and publishers.

Should the governments of the world devote one-tenth as much to the promotion of peace through the prevention of prejudiced and exasperating "news," and also to the promotion of mutual justice, as they now devote to preparations for war, the time would speedily come when there would be no need for such preparations.

The members and guests parted feeling that the evening had not been spent in vain.

## Field Secretary's Report for June, 1910.

BY CHARLES E. BEALS, FIELD SECRETARY.

Through the courtesy of the International School of Peace, Chicago has enjoyed the presence of Rev. Walter Walsh of Dundee, Scotland, for ten days. Many of the colleges and clubs, which gladly would have extended a hearing to Mr. Walsh, had closed for the season. But we kept our distinguished guest busy during his stay. The newspapers interviewed him and accorded generous space in their columns. The executive committee of the Chicago Peace Society, at a lunch, conferred with Mr. Walsh as to the peace situation in Great Britain. The City Club held a luncheon in honor of Mr. Walsh. David R. Forgan, President of the National City Bank, a fellow countryman of Mr. Walsh, presided and introduced the speaker in a happy manner. Mr. Walsh's theme was "The Military Situation in Europe," and his address was printed in full in the City Club "Bulletin."

The First Congregational Church of Evanston, through its pastor, Dr. McElveen, and the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church, through Rev. Dr. Joseph A. Vance, its pastor, opened their pulpits to Mr. Walsh, and the First Presbyterian Church of Lake Forest, Rev. W. Wray Boyle, D.D., pastor, devoted its prayer meeting to the subject of international peace.

The Congregational Ministers' Meeting of Chicago set aside its regular program in order to hear the visiting Scotchman, and special postal card notices were sent out to all the pastors. "Militarism and the Church's Duty" was the theme presented. An animated and enthusiastic discussion followed the formal address, and the parsons agreed that their fellow craftsman from beyond the sea was a "live wire."

The University Club tendered a reception to Mr. Walsh, as did also the Housing Committee of the City Club. He was likewise the guest of the Ways and Means Committee of the Association of Commerce when "New Chicago" was discussed. As a member of the City Council of Dundee, Mr. Walsh heartily appreciated the plans for the betterment of city life and was enthusiastic in his praise of the Chicago plans.

A special meeting of the Chicago Peace Society was held at Hull House. Miss Addams presided in her own inimitable, gracious way, and Mr. Walsh talked on "How the Movement Moves."

During Mr. Walsh's stay in Chicago, a meeting was held at General F. D. Grant's headquarters for the purpose of organizing the Boy Scouts of America. By special invitation, Mr. Walsh attended and protested against the military features of the movement. This movement, which has been pushed in England by Sir Baden Powell, is now launched in America. It aims to capture the boys of the public schools, Y. M. C. A.'s and churches. It tends towards universal military service and the glorification of militarism. It will probably be one of the most active and formidable forces with which pacifists must reckon in days to come. In the face of Mr. Walsh's earnest protest, the new society was launched with the deliberate purpose of making the military features prominent. General Grant, like other soldiers, looks upon the military life as being as sacred as the religious life, and declares that he will strive to make the military element prominent in the new movement.

The Chicago office has placed in its reference library a complete set of the Journal and Proceedings of the American Society of International Law.

At the suggestion of the Field Secretary, the Chicago Association of Commerce sent two delegates to the fourth International Congress of Chambers of Commerce and Industrial Associations, held in London, June 21 to 23, 1910. Mr. John E. Wilder and Hon. Robert J. Thompson, United States Consul at Hanover, Germany, were the delegates.

With Hon. Charles E. Merriam of the Merriam Commission, the Field Secretary was the guest of the Association Institute at the annual banquet of its Evening College Preparatory School. Mr. Merriam discussed "A Problem of City Government." In his address on "A New Soldierly," the Peace Secretary made a plea for a higher type of warfare, namely, a moral warfare, in place of the old military warfare which is now so rapidly passing away.

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## The Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs.

BY LOUIS P. LOCHNER, GENERAL SECRETARY.

The principal event of the past two months in the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs was the observance of Hague Day, May 18, by appropriate exercises by all-university convocations, called under the auspices of the local Cosmopolitan Clubs. Addresses on the peace movement were given at the following institutions: the University of Chicago, where Prof. Paul Shorey, head of the Greek Department, and Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of the Abraham Lincoln Centre, gave addresses, and where the Cosmopolitans sang a chorus of eleven national songs in as many different tongues; the University of Iowa and Iowa State College, at both of which Prof. B. H. Hibbard of Iowa State College spoke, at the former in the morning and at the latter in the evening; the University of Missouri; the University of Washington, where the principal address was given by Hon. Joseph Shippen, a member of the Lake Mohonk Conference; Ohio Wesleyan University, where Dr. S. F. Scovel of Wooster University spoke; and Park College, addressed by a local clergyman. At Wisconsin exercises were to be held, but, owing to the enforced absence of President Van Hise from the university, the scheme fell through. In many cases this observance of Peace Day was the first one at the institutions mentioned.

It is interesting to note in this connection that in the course of the college year now closing addresses on the peace question have been given at the following additional chapters of our federation: Michigan, Harvard, Stanford, Cornell, Michigan Agricultural College and Pennsylvania State College. While, therefore, our clubs have other objects besides the propaganda of the peace movement, and while their first attention is turned toward aiding the foreign student as he comes to the United States, yet they are also taking a decided stand on the great peace problem.

Our national president, C. C. Wang of the University of Illinois, has been compelled to resign on account of over work, his thesis notes having been destroyed in the fire which visited the chapter house two months ago. In his place has been elected Prof. A. R. Seymour, a

man well known in cosmopolitan circles for his earnest interest in the cause, and for his unselfish, untiring labors in behalf of the Illinois chapter in his capacity of faculty adviser to foreign students.

From across the sea the reports are most encouraging, especially from Italy. It will be remembered that the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs has affiliated with the International Federation of Students, "Corda Fratres," in a world organization of students. Already preparations are in progress to make the seventh International Students' Congress at Rome a notable event. Recently the committee in charge was received by the King of Italy, a fact which alone shows the importance attached to this contemplated meeting of the students of the world in the interests of international amity and justice.

The Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs was represented at the Mohonk Conference by its general secretary, who was given an opportunity to report on the work the clubs are doing.

June was examination month, and with it ceased the activities of most chapters for the summer months.

## Notes of Work of the American School Peace League.

BY MRS. FANNIE FERN ANDREWS.

Perhaps one of the strongest resolutions passed this year by an educational body was the following, which was adopted at the last meeting of the Massachusetts Superintendents' Association:

"*Resolved*, That we endorse the American School Peace League in its purposes to inculcate the principles of brotherhood and to attack the evil of militarism by instilling right sentiments from early childhood, this being the most effective method of controlling the opinions that will be held in manhood."

The secretary of the League has received during the past week several graduation programs from different parts of the country which contain essays on the international peace movement. One from the Union High School of Hayward, Cal., contains an essay on the American School Peace League. Several of the Boston schools are to have peace programs for their graduating exercises, and considerable literature has been distributed to the teachers.

The annual report of the secretary of the Summer School of the South Branch of the League, W. K. Tate of Charleston, S. C., shows that branches of the League have been established in Virginia, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma, and that an effort was made, with a fair degree of success, to secure the general observance of the 18th of May in the schools of the South. Mr. Tate also announced to all the High Schools of the South the prize essay and the peace pin contests, and called the attention of all the college literary societies of the South to the peace movement as a theme for orations in their oratorical contests. Much other valuable work has also been done through Mr. Tate in the distribution of material for the preparation of essays and debates and the arrangement of addresses in various places.

The pressing work incumbent on the secretary at the present time is the arrangement for the annual convention of the League, which is invited, as last year, to meet with the National Education Association. We have